

NAME: _____ CARNÉ: _____

Vocabulary Describing appearance page 94

1 2.6 Complete the diagrams with the words in the box. Listen and check.

curly earrings elderly light gray heavy medium-length mustache slim tall

build  1 overweight/ _____		 2 thin/ _____		height  3 short		 4 _____		age  5 young		 6 middle-aged		 7 _____	
hair color  8 blond/ _____		 9 black		 10 dark		 11 brown		 12 red		 13 white		 14 _____	
hair style  15 bald		 16 straight		 17 _____		 18 wavy		hair on the face  19 beard		 20 _____			
hair length  21 long		 22 short		 23 _____		others  24 piercing		 25 glasses		 26 _____			

SPEAKING PRACTICE

What do you look like?

I am heavy, tall, middle-aged.

I have short, brown, curly hair

Vocabulary Personality adjectives page 95

 2.10 Match the adjectives in the box with pictures 1–12. Listen and check.

smart confident funny generous kind popular lazy polite brave cheerful shy talkative



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



11 _____



12 _____

SPEAKING PRACTICE

What are you like?

I am smart and funny

Grammar page 79

2C Superlative adjectives

We use a superlative adjective to say that something is more than all the others in a group.

New York is the biggest city in the U.S.

The park is the nicest place in my town.

The lasagna is the best thing on the menu.

We use *the* with superlative adjectives.

New York is the biggest city in the U.S. NOT ~~*New York is biggest city in the U.S.*~~



2.11

the + superlative adj

Adam is **the** oldest person in our class.

Julie is **the** friendliest person that I know.

Skiing is **the** most dangerous sport.

Spelling rules for superlative adjectives

When an adjective is one syllable, we add **-est**.

fast ⇒ *fastest* *old* ⇒ *oldest*

When a one-syllable adjective ends in **-e**, we add **-st**.

nice ⇒ *nicest* *safe* ⇒ *safest*

When a one-syllable adjective ends in consonant + vowel + consonant, we double the final consonant and add **-est**.

hot ⇒ *hottest* *big* ⇒ *biggest*

When an adjective ends in consonant + **y**, we usually change the **y** to **i** and then we add **-est**.

easy ⇒ *easiest* *friendly* ⇒ *friendliest* *happy* ⇒ *happiest*

BUT *shy* ⇒ *shyest* *dry* ⇒ *driest*

When an adjective is two or more syllables, we use *most* + adjective.

dangerous ⇒ *most dangerous* *crowded* ⇒ *most crowded*

modern ⇒ *most modern*

For some two-syllable adjectives we don't use *most*.

clever ⇒ *cleverest* *quiet* ⇒ *quietest* *narrow* ⇒ *narrowest*

Some superlatives are irregular.

good ⇒ *best* *bad* ⇒ *worst* *far* ⇒ *furthest/farthest*

Look! If we use a possessive adjective directly before the superlative, we don't include *the*.

Emily is my best friend.

What's your most expensive possession?

1 Complete the sentences with the superlatives of the adjectives in parentheses.

- 1 She's _____ girl that I know. (pretty)
- 2 My friend Sam was _____ person in my class. (popular)
- 3 My son's _____ child in the world! (beautiful)
- 4 _____ month of the year here is February. (hot)
- 5 Singing in a band is _____ thing that I do. (exciting)
- 6 When was _____ day of your life? (happy)

2 Complete the sentences with the superlatives of the adjectives in the box.

romantic smart nice kind expensive noisy
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- 1 _____ piece of jewelry is this necklace. It cost more than 100 dollars.
- 2 You're _____ person that I know. You understand things very quickly.
- 3 My sister is _____ person in my family. She helps older people with their shopping.
- 4 _____ place at school was the cafeteria. Everybody talked there!
- 5 Mr. and Mrs. Brown are _____ neighbors. They're really lovely people and friendly, too.
- 6 Sam often gives his girlfriend Katia flowers. He's _____ of all my friends.